

## First National Bank of El Paso

El Paso, Texas.

Capital, \$100,000. - Surplus, \$50,000.

### Officers:

J. S. Raynolds, President,  
M. M. Flournoy, Vice-Prest.,  
U. S. Stewart, Cashier,  
J. F. Williams, Asst. Cash'r.

### Correspondents:

Chemical National Bank, New York,  
First National Bank, Chicago,  
Anglo-California Bank, L't'd, San Fran'.

### TAKE THE

## Santa Fe Route

From Deming or El Paso,

To all northern or eastern points  
Close connection made at Kansas  
city and Chicago with all the  
northern and eastern lines.

### THRO' COACHES, TOURIST CARS & PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.

All meals not served in Dining  
cars are taken at the popular  
Santa Fe Route Harvey Eating  
Houses. Full information cheer-  
fully furnished upon application  
to - - -

F. B. HOUGHTON, Gen. Agt, El Paso, or  
W. J. BLACK, Gen. Pass. Agt, Topeka, Ka.

### THE GRAND CENTRAL, European Hotel.

First-class, centrally located, only first-  
class sample room for commercial  
travelers in El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. M. A. Dougher, Proprietor.  
Cor. San Francisco and El Paso streets.

### MOMSEN & THORNE, Gasolene Stoves and Refrigerators

And everything in the Hardware line.

Write for prices. | El Paso, Texas.

### THE MAP OF MEXICO . .

Will tell you that all important  
points in Mexico are reached by  
or via the

## Mexican Central Ry.

By this route you travel com-  
modiously, quickly, cheaply  
and safely. Pullman Palace  
Sleepers are run between El  
Paso, Mexico, Guadalajara and  
Tampico. For rates and  
other information, apply to

G. A. MULLER, Com'l Agt, El Paso, Tx.

see that everything is going on all right.

The mint is connected with the cen-  
tral telephone station, and should there  
be trouble the captain of the guard  
could communicate with police head-  
quarters in a brief space of time.

"If you come across anybody who  
thinks he can get rich quickly by help-  
ing himself to our coin," remarked the  
superintendent in parting, "just advise  
him to think it over carefully first."

In compliance with the superintend-  
ent's suggestion the advice is hereby  
given.

And it is pretty good advice to follow  
too.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The population of Antwerp includes  
10,000 Germans, who, it is said, buy  
their goods of German merchants only.

### Drawing a Splinter.

Removing a splinter from a suffering  
hand may not be a nice and pleasant  
subject, but home surgery may some-  
times give some one a feeling of heart-  
felt joy. The sufferer who illustrates  
the matter on this occasion was a car-  
penter. He was working at his trade at  
an institution over which the sisters of  
the Roman Catholic church presided.  
One day he broke off an ugly splinter  
in his hand and could not get it out.  
He went home at the close of his day's  
work feeling no annoyance from the  
wound, but by the next morning the  
hand was in a serious condition and so  
painful that working was an impossibil-  
ity. On his way to the doctor's the car-  
penter stopped to tell the sisters why he  
must delay his work.

"Let me see what I can do with your  
hand before you go to the doctor," said  
one of the sisters. The man demurred.  
"Yes," said the sister, with gentle in-  
sistence, "it will do no harm anyway."  
She quickly filled within an inch or so  
of the top a rather wide mouthed bottle  
with steaming hot water, and as she  
held it another sister pressed the in-  
flamed part of the injured hand gently  
down over the opening. Such a peculiar  
sensation! It seemed to the man that  
his whole hand was being drawn with  
great force into the bottle. He would  
have taken it away, but the sister was  
holding it gently, but firmly. Then there  
was a feeling of relief. It seemed as if  
the inside of that hand had become  
liquid and was pouring its unpleasant  
contents into the bottle. That was al-  
most exactly what was happening, and  
with the liquid went the offending splin-  
ter. The hand was bathed and bandaged,  
and the carpenter continued his work  
without further inconvenience.—New  
York Times.

## THE CATTLE KINGS.

ONCE A GREAT POWER IN THE WEST,  
THEY ARE NOW DISPLACED.

Small Stock Raisers Have Driven Out the  
Larger Ones—Big Ranges and Water  
Holes Fenced In—How the Bonanza  
Cattle Outfits Made Enormous Profits.

The great cattle ranges of western  
North Dakota and Montana, where for  
nearly 20 years, the bonanza cattle out-  
fits have held complete sway, and where  
cattle have roamed the vast prairies at  
will, like the buffalo a quarter of a cen-  
tury ago, are passing out of existence.

The deathknell of the large cattle  
companies has been sounded by the in-  
numerable settlers who have taken up  
vacant government land in the great  
grazing region, built "shanties" in the  
vicinity of every natural spring and  
water hole, fenced in thousands of acres  
of grazing land and driven the immense  
herds of the bonanza cattlemen from  
place to place, until there is no place  
left for them to go. All the years that  
the vast prairies of the west have re-  
mained unsettled have been worth mil-  
lions to the cattle princes. Hundreds of  
thousands of cattle have been imported,  
placed upon the ranges at a cost not to  
exceed \$16 a head for the 2-year-old  
steers, allowed to roam at will for two  
years, at an average animal cost not to  
exceed \$3, and then sold in the market  
at Chicago for an average price of \$45  
to \$50. The free ranges offered by the  
millions of acres of unsurveyed and un-  
occupied government land have been  
turned into millions of dollars in cold  
cash by the cattle kings, but the tide of  
immigration to the west has sealed  
their fate and they are ready to go.

For 20 years nearly a vast region ly-  
ing along the western part of North Da-  
kota and the eastern strip of Montana  
measuring 100 miles in width and 150  
miles in length has been entirely given  
up to the interests of the cattle kings.  
Thousands of head of cattle have been  
grazed year after year, countless train-  
loads of beaves have been shipped to  
market and millions of dollars have  
gone into the pockets of the cattlemen.  
Pierre Wiebax, the Montana stock-  
man, said to be the largest single owner  
of cattle in the United States, has num-  
bered his total possessions of cattle at  
50,000 head. The Berry-Boice Cattle  
company has owned and grazed each  
year not fewer than 80,000 head, and  
there are numerous companies that have  
assayed to keep on the ranges an annual  
total of from 10,000 to 35,000 head.  
The vastness of the business of these